

Report of “Long Term Monitoring of Far Eastern Curlew by Local Birdwatcher in Sumatra, Indonesia”

Through the funds given by the Hwaseong city government, South Korea through East Asia-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) in 2021, we were able to conduct the independent monitoring run by local people (which later we call the local monitoring team) on two sites in Sumatra Island, Indonesia: Pantai Cemara, Jambi and Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra.

The monitoring at Pantai Cemara, Jambi was conducted from December 2021, right after our monitoring and identification training activity at Pantai Cemara, Jambi on November 2021, until February 2022; and the local team monitoring on Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra was conducted in January and February 2022, right after our monitoring and identification training activity on December 2021. Each month we asked the local monitoring team to do monitoring for three days, and we collected their result and took the maximum count of monitoring results each month (tables 01 and 02).

Pantai Cemara, Jambi Province

The local monitoring team consists of four local youths whose main jobs are farmers and fishermen (fig 01 & 02).



Fig 01: Photo of the Local Monitoring Team with the Monitoring Team from EKSAI Foundation in November 2020 after the field training (Cipto, EKSAI 2021).



Fig 02: The local monitoring team while doing the migratory shorebirds monitoring; from the left: Wahidin (with the binocular), Herman (with the spotting scope), Arif (with the binocular), and Joni (with the spotting scope). (Cipto, EKSAI 2021).

Monitoring result

Table 01: Result of the monthly survey by the local monitoring team at Pantai Cemara, Jambi, Indonesia

Species	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Far Eastern Curlew	17	0	2
Eurasian Curlew	0	0	0
Spotted Greenshank	8	10	0
Bar-tailed Godwit	0	6	2
Black-tailed Godwit	16	0	5
Asian Dowitcher	312	350	3
Mongolian Plover	245	250	35
Kentish Plover	0	3	3
Whimbrel	4	0	1
Grey Plover	0	3	2
Dara Laut Jambul	25	20	0
Dara Laut Caspia	18	0	0
Unidentified Species	655	978	577
TOTAL	1300	1620	630

Note: Data presented are maximum count results of each month's survey

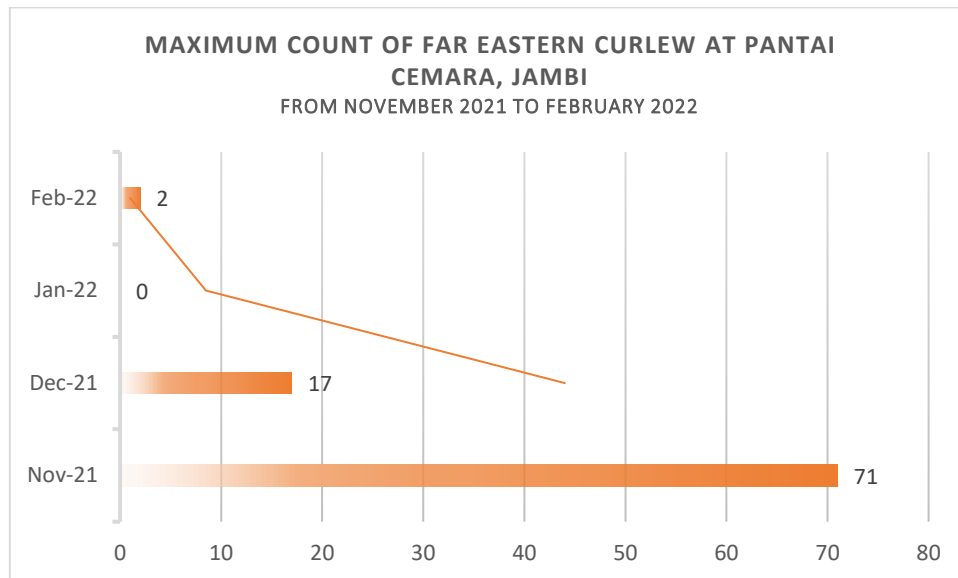


Fig 03: The chart of Far Eastern Curlew’s maximum count at Pantai Cemara, Jambi from November 2021 to February 2022.

The local team coordinator of the Pantai Cemara site, Herman, with his team did a monthly survey from December 2021 to February 2022 after the identification training and monitoring activity in November 2021. Sometimes he has reached the observation point on foot, sometimes by boat, and on other occasions, he reached the observation point by his motorbike. The documentation of the monthly survey is attached in appendix 1.

Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra Province

The local monitoring team consists of one local birdwatcher and two local college students (fig 04).



Fig 04: Photo of the North Sumatra - Local Monitoring Team with the Monitoring Team from EKSAI Foundation in November 2020 after the field training (Cipto, EKSAI 2021).



Fig 05: The North Sumatra-local monitoring team coordinator (left) with Iwan Febrianto (right) while doing the migratory shorebirds monitoring. (Cipto, EKSAI 2021).

Monitoring result

Table 02: Result of the monthly survey by the local monitoring team at Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra, Indonesia

Species	Jan-22	Feb-22
Far Eastern Curlew	36	4
Eurasian Curlew	2671	2630
Spotted Greenshank	15	0
Bar-tailed Godwit	123	224
Black-tailed Godwit	54	19
Asian Dowitcher	34	3
Mongolian Plover	4038	73
Greater-sand Plover	1346	39
Whimbrel	306	488
Grey Plover	16	3
Pacific Golden Plover	262	338
Terek Sandpiper	396	42
Common Greenshank	14	0
Common Redshank	104	34
Ruddy Turnstone	3	1
Great Knot	118	0
Ruff	2	0
Unidentified Species	1074	977
	10612	4875

Note: Data presented are maximum count results of each month's survey

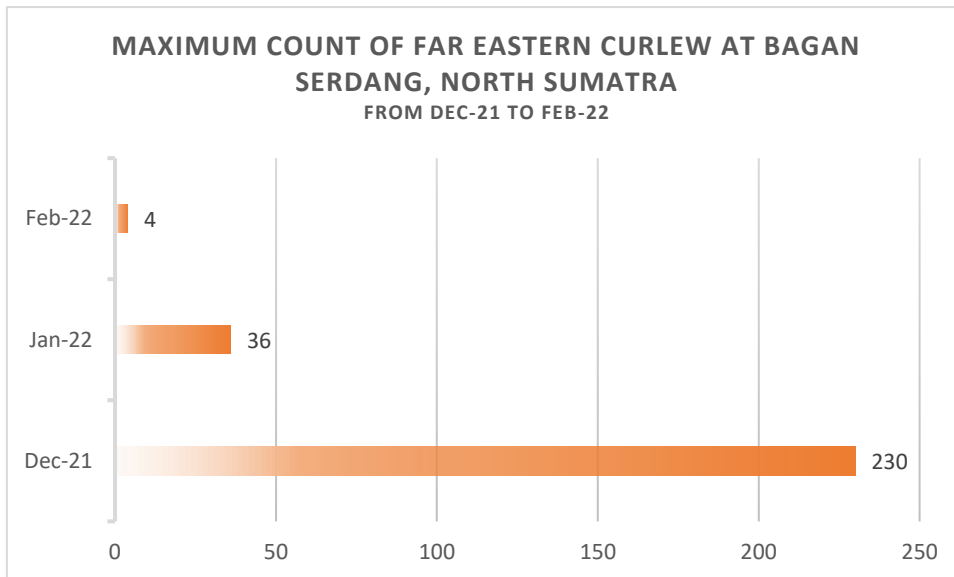


Fig 06: The chart of Far Eastern Curlew's maximum count at Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra from December 2021 to February 2022.

Different from the local monitoring team at Pantai Cemara, Jambi. The local monitoring team at Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra are not the local people who live nearby the monitoring site. They reach the monitoring site by car from the city and are surveyed at the end of each month right after their bird identification training in December 2021; from January to February 2022. The results of their monitoring are presented in table two and fig.6, and the documentation of their survey is attached in appendix 2.

The Result's Discussion

Both local monitoring teams were surveyed at the end of each month from December 2021 to February 2022 (for the Pantai Cemara team) and from January 2022 to February 2022 (for the North Sumatra team). The ideal survey for migratory shorebirds is in the highest tide phase, but it is difficult for the local team to arrange their schedule and follow the ideal time to do the survey. Therefore, we schedule them to do the surveys at the end of each month.

During their monitoring, they still found the migratory shorebirds at both locations until the end of February 2022, and the presence of Far Eastern Curlew species was only absent at Pantai Cemara in January 2022 during the surveys. It might cause by the not-ideal timing of the survey. Nevertheless, the results of their surveys showed that both locations: Pantai Cemara, Jambi, and Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra; are used by migratory shorebirds including the Far Eastern Curlew species during their non-breeding season, which means that these sites (Pantai Cemara, Jambi and Bagan Serdang, North Sumatra) are proofed as the non-breeding site for Far Eastern Curlew species.

Besides enriching data and information about Far Eastern Curlew and other migratory shorebirds in Indonesia, this long-term monitoring program also intends to become an event for the local monitoring team to hone their identification skills. From the last assessment we take, both local monitoring teams are good at identifying the Far Eastern Curlew species and distinguishing it from similar species such as Eurasian Curlew and other Curlew species. They are also good at identifying the key species: Spotted Greenshank, Great knot, Bar-tailed Godwit, Black-tailed Godwit, and Asian Dowitcher.

This good results of the local monitoring team at Sumatra Island Indonesia should not stop us from supporting their work and movement for migratory shorebirds conservation.

APPENDIX 1

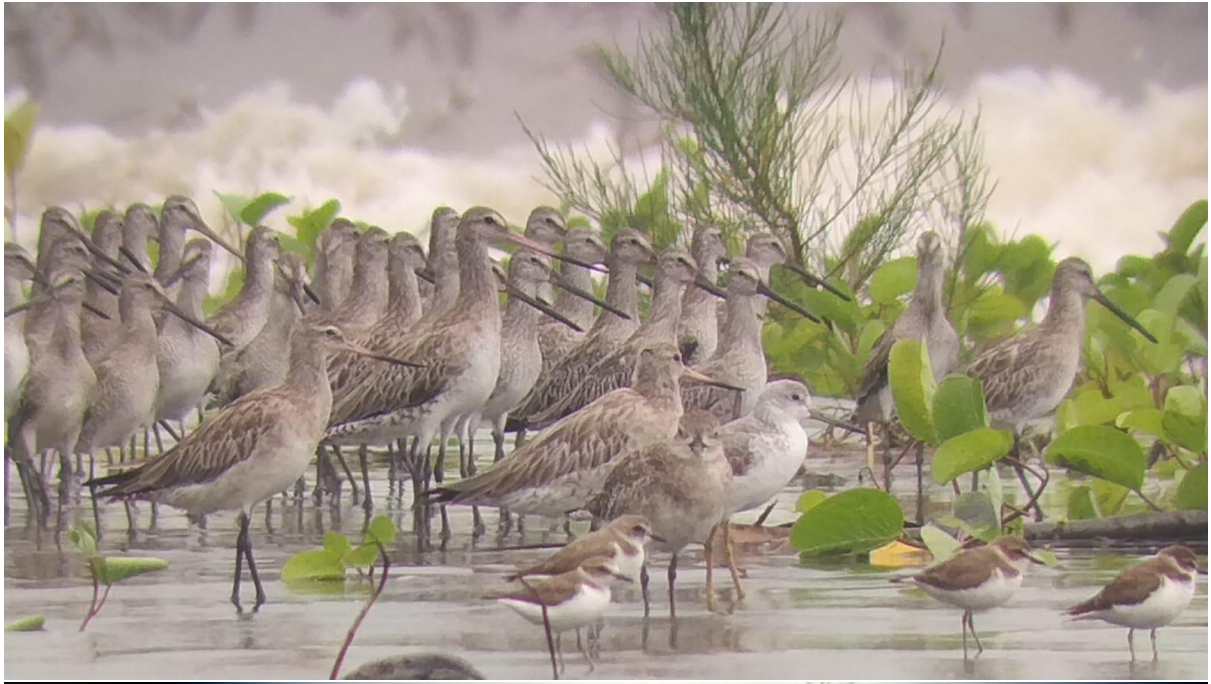
Documentation of Pantai Cemara Monitoring Team

December 2021



January 2022





February 2022





APPENDIX 2

Documentation of Bagan Serdang Monitoring Team

January 2022







February 2022



